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REMARKS

Objection under 37 CFR 1.83(a)

The drawings were objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a).

However, the drawings show the features of the invention specified in the claims. A

person of ordinary skill in the art would find the claimed features without undue effort based on

the description in the specification. Moreover, although the drawings were objected, the

objection did not identify any specific feature which is not shown in the drawings. Thus, the

objection was inappropriate and should be withdrawn.

Rejection under 35 USC §112, Second Paragraph

Claims 1, 12, 24, 26, 28, 31, 34, 37, 42-45 and 49-51 were rejected under 35 USC §112

as being indefinite.

In amended claims 1, 12, 22 and 45, the first pattern of the first interconnection

corresponds to the element 58 of FIG. 4B. The second pattern of the first interconnection

corresponds to the element 58 of FIG. 4A. The groove-shaped via-hole corresponds to the

element 66a of FIG. 4B. The hole-shaped via-hole corresponds to the element 66 of FIG. 4A.

Claim 22 has also been amended according to the Examiner's suggestion. Also, the

limitation "a width of the groove-shaped via-hole being 20-140% of a width of the hole-shaped

via-hole" also has been added.

The amendments of claims 34, 37, 42 and 43 clarify the structure of the first and the

second insulating films. New claim 52 has been added.

The insulating film structures corresponding to claims 34 and 37 are described in, e.g.,

page 27, lines 9-18 of the specification of the present application. The insulating film structures

corresponding to claims 42 and 52 are described in, e.g., page 51, line 8 to page 52, line 6 of the

specification of the present application. The insulating film structures corresponding to claims

42 and 43 are described in, e.g., page 63 lines 1-16 of the specification of the present application.

Thus, the claim rejections under 35 U.S.C. §112 have been overcome.

Claim Rejection under 35 USC §102

(1) Claims 22 and 50 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by

Kazuhiro (JP 2000-269219A).

Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claim 22, as amended, recites "an insulating film formed on the substrate with the

conducting layer buried in, and including a groove-shaped via-hole formed in a region above the

first pattern of the conducting layer and a hole-shaped via-hole formed in a region above the

second pattern of the conducting layer, the via-hole having a pattern which is formed along an

extending direction of the conducting layer and is bent at a right angle, a width of the groove-

shaped via-hole being 20-140% of a width of the hole-shaped via-hole."

Thus, the semiconductor device of claim 22 has a feature that the device includes a

groove-shaped via-hole having a pattern bent at a right angle, a hole-shaped via-hole, a first

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buried conductor filled in the groove-shaped via-hole, and a second buried conductor buried in a

hole-shaped via-hole, and the width of the groove-shaped via-hole is set to 20-140% of the width

of the hole-shaped via-hole.

The pattern size shift of the width of the groove-shaped via-hole at the lithography step

tends to be larger than that of the width of the hole-shaped via-hole according to the proximity

effect. Even though the widths of the groove-shaped via-hole and the hole-shaped via-hole on

the reticle are set to the same value, the finished size of the width of the groove-shaped via-hole

becomes larger than the finished size of the width of the hole-shaped via-hole. Especially, the

width of the groove-shaped via-hole is more widened at the bent portion. As the result, defective

filling of the groove-shaped via-hole takes place, and the crack and/or peeling ate of the inter-

layer insulating film caused by the defective filling occurs (see, e.g., page 14, line 12 to page 19,

line 13 of the specification of the present application).

In the present invention, considering the size shift by the proximity effect, the width of

the groove-shaped via-hole on the reticle is set so that the finished size of the width of the

grooved-shaped via-hole becomes the prescribed range as claimed. According to this feature of

the present invention, defective filling of the first buried conductor can be prevented, and the

cracking and/or peeling of the inter-layer insulating film can be also prevented.

Also, steps on the first buried conductor plug can be reduced so that the steps do not

affect the upper interconnection layers and inter-layer insulating layers. Accordingly, defective

contact with the upper interconnection layer and the problems taking place in forming films can

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be prevented, and, as a result, the semiconductor device can have high water resistance and high

interconnection reliability.

As described above, it is important for improving the water resistance and the

interconnection reliability that the relationship between the width of the grooved-shaped via-hole

and the width of the hole-shaped via-hole is set to the prescribed range as claimed.

On the other hand, Kazuhiro discloses in, e.g., FIGS. 1 and 2 the semiconductor device

including the contact grooves 23A, 24B and 25B having patterns bent at a right angle, and the

conductor walls 2313, 24C and 25C filled respectively in the contact grooves 23A, 24B and 25B.

Thus, the semiconductor devices of *Kazuhiro* and the present invention appear to have a common

feature that the device includes the groove-shaped via-hole having a pattern bent at a right angle

and a buried conductor filled in the groove-shaped via-hole.

However, Kazuhiro does not disclose the hole-shaped via-hole, and neither teaches nor

suggests the relationship between the width of the groove-shaped via-hole and the width of the

hole-shaped via-hole. Thus, even if the hole-shaped via-hole is added to the semiconductor

device of Kazuhiro, there is no suggestion or motivation to set the relationship, between the

width of the groove-shaped via-hole and the width of the hole-shaped via-hole, to the prescribed

range as claimed.

For at least these reasons, Claim 22 patentably distinguishes over Kazuhiro. Claim 50,

depending from claim 22 also patentably distinguishes over Kazuhiro for at least the same

reasons.

Thus, the 35 U.S.C. §102(b) rejection should be withdrawn.

(2) Claims 22 and 50 were also rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated

by Kazumi (JP 2003-086590A).

Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Kazumi discloses in, e.g., FIG. 1 and 2, the semiconductor device including the annular

grooves and the annular walls 11, 15, 19, 22 buried in the annular grooves. Kazumi also

discloses the annular groove 30 and the via-hole 70 formed in the insulating film 18 in, e.g., FIG.

4(a), and the annular wall 19 filled in the annular groove 30 and the via-plug 69 filled in the via-

hole 70 in, e.g., FIG. 5(b). Thus, the semiconductor devices of *Kazumi* and the present invention

may have a common feature that the device includes the groove-shaped via-hole having a pattern

bent in a right direction, the hole-shaped via-hole, the first buried conductor filled in the groove-

shaped via-hole, and the second buried conductor filled in the hole-shaped via-hole.

However, Kazumi neither teaches nor suggests the relationship between the width of the

groove-shaped via-hole and the width of the hole-shaped via-hole.

For at least these reasons, Claims 22 and 50 patentably distinguish over *Kazumi*.

Thus, the 35 U.S.C. §102(e) should be withdrawn.

In view of the aforementioned amendments and accompanying remarks, Applicants

submit that the claims, as herein amended, are in condition for allowance. Applicants request

such action at an early date.

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If the Examiner believes that this application is not now in condition for allowance, the

Examiner is requested to contact Applicants' undersigned attorney to arrange for an interview to

expedite the disposition of this case.

If this paper is not timely filed, Applicants respectfully petition for an appropriate

extension of time. The fees for such an extension or any other fees that may be due with respect

to this paper may be charged to Deposit Account No. 50-2866.

Respectfully submitted,

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